





## UNITED STATES.

THE BANQUET TO PRESIDENT JOHNSON.  
MEETING OF THE UNION NATIONAL  
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

By the Sunshine, from San Francisco, we are in possession of California papers to the 6th ultmo, containing news from the Atlantic States to the 5th. The following is extracted from the *Evening Bulletin*.—

## THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

New York, August 21.—The last night at Delmonico's was a very splendid affair. Mayor Horatio provided. Speeches were made by the President and Mr. Seward. The following are the principal passages of the President's speech:—

We have here those who took active part in the struggle and prostration of the country—the army on one hand (pointing to General Grant), and the navy on the other (pointing to Admiral Farragut). These gentlemen have performed their part, restive to the core, to the last. The President, it would be safe to say, if I should omit to say that the Secretary of State has performed his part. As to the poor humble individual who now addresses you in that struggle in the suppression of the rebellion and the restoration of the country, I will say nothing, though I will say, in summing up, that the Government has discharged its duty, and that we have fully established that a State has no right to leave the Union, and when those States are again resuming their relations with the Federal Government, as far as it lies in them, we find that when they seek to have their friends admitted to Congress there are men in that body, who, in the name of great principles of liberty, deny their right to be represented, and refuse to admit their representatives into Congress. The query comes upon us before us: Will we submit to the will of the American people or submit to this practical dissolution and this practical assertion of the doctrine that they have already repudiated and overthrown? The issue is before you. Let me ask the intelligent audience, not in language of dogmatism, but in language of inquiry, what is the philosophy, are we prepared to renew those scenes through which we have just passed? Are we again to see one portion of this country arrayed in deadly conflict against another portion, in which we have seen them arrayed? Or shall we not make every effort to have all parties, and all the country again united in harmony and brotherhood? Will their offer be accepted? Do all want Union again? I have said before, and now repeat, that we ought to let each such as the Union degraded and debased. They would not be fit to form a part of this moral American family. I want them to come back with all their manhood.

Subsequently the President was serenaded, and made another speech from the balcony of the hotel, saying thanked God that the people had, through their representatives at Philadelphia, determined to impose a severe punishment on those who opposed the restoration of the Union, and that the people, obeying the great law of gravitation which could banish any movement pertaining to the disruption of the Union, had sent forth their edict, like a blast of light, that would exercise a powerful influence throughout the United States, that the Union must be preserved as originally established under the Constitution. He had been mistaken, believing that there was an overwhelming Providence in the movements of the people. He believed that the great truth, for proclaiming which he had been denounced, was being carried out, and that the voice of the people was the voice of God. (Cheers.) There was now a great ground-swell that would catch the traitors in the North—that the union of the States must be preserved. He had taken in 1861 to oppose any encroachment upon the Union, and had continued to fight against such attempts at the Southern portion of the circle; yet there were those who made an attack upon the magic circle; who had passed around to the other extremity. Should he name them? ["Yes, and hang them too."] They had named him, and denounced him in the Legislative Council as a traitor, where the whole body of the nation, was denouncing his duty under the Constitution. They were traitors, having extended their arms to the archives of the State and trampled the Constitution of their fathers under foot. What these events were told to them by himself, on the resolutions passed at Baltimore, upon which he was elected; but he had refused to obey those who had abandoned those principles, and refused to give up his sanction to what was called the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, which proposed to tax the people nearly \$60,000,000 dollars to support what they assumed to be freed men, he had been denounced. What is that bill? Those of us who contend for emancipation, not only for the black but for the white man, and a good deal of that kind was needed—what was done at that time? Not more than the amount of the amount of a million of slaves from their original owners to a new set of masters, with us to pay all expenses and the risk of the Government to reap all the profit. Mr. Johnson concluded by thanking the citizens of New York for their kindness manifested on this occasion. He was repeatedly interrupted with cheers during his speech.

General Butler, who can say, is if the President and his Cabinet had kept their word, in secret session, to leave the Admiral and myself to do all the talking—(cheers and laughter)—there would be but little said. I am very exhausted and it would be impossible for me to address you further.

Admiral Farragut said at the banquet: I was invited to accompany the President to the West, where I have not been for so many years, and where I naturally feel inclined to go. I was right in that good school where an invitation from my Captain-in-Chief was always a pleasant duty to perform. If the President or Mr. Seward had known that I was a member of a Cambodian Society, in which our first pledge was that if any man who spoke five minutes, or five sentences of common sense, should be excluded, he would have made that speech stating that we were to be the masters of the day.

The Post's special despatch says that the dinner to the President's party at Delmonico's, last night, was the most elegant and expensive affair of the kind ever enjoyed by so large a party in this country. Dinner for 250 was ordered, and its cost was 25,000 dollars. For each plate there were eight different varieties of wine, costing 10 to 20 dollars per bottle.

W. Pratt, August 30.—The President and party arrived at noon, and were received by the cadets, and proceeded North.

Albany, August 20.—The President arrived at 7 o'clock, had a most enjoyable ride up the river, with salutes and cheers at all the prominent places. The Mayor of Albany went down on the steamer to meet the party, and officially welcomed them. The Mayor of Troy also went down on another steamer to join the escort. The President was escorted to the Capitol, the streets being illuminated and crowded with people. Governor Fenton in his address said:—

Mr. President, with high consideration for the Chief Magistrate of the Republic, I address you words of welcome in behalf of the State whose capital you visit. We extend to you and your suite hospitality and greetings, and desire to conduct you in the most cordial manner. Your Excellency, of their fidelity, patriotism, and soundness in all that relates to good order, progress, and freedom of all the States, and of their earnest hope that this will soon open up to the people of the whole land new fields of greater liberty, prosperity, and power.

The President made no lengthy reply, but merely returned his thanks, and accepted, as the Chief Magistrate of the country, the hospitality of the State. After remaining a few moments at the Executive Chamber, the President and party withdrew, and the procession was reformed and proceeded to the Delaware, where a dinner, given by the city, awaited the party.

Chicago, August 31.—The special correspondent of the *Republican*, with the Presidential party, says: "The President's speech at the Delmonico's was many respects very skilful. Referring now to General Grant, upon his left, and now to Admiral Farragut, on his right, he succeeded, by implication, in connecting them to the support of his policy. This was well done. Mayor Hoffman, who proposed the health of the two officers as *admirers* of the President. This placed them in a position which is not exactly to be regretted, and there is little doubt entertained that General Grant will be so far worked upon as to

make a speech fully defining his position, which will, no doubt, be the one occupied by the President. Certainly, thus far the trip has been managed with skill, and, unless some accident will add much to the cost of the new party. The President made a somewhat longer speech than he intended, but it was difficult for him to stop when he once began.

The Philadelphia *North American*, edited by Mayor Morton McMichael, says of the informality attending the President's visit:—"It is a noteworthy act that, out of the forty-six members of the Common Council, and the twenty-five members of the Select Committee, less than twenty are at present in the city, and of these, only a small minority are Democrats. The Mayor is taking the only rest he can enjoy for a year to come, so that the absence of any municipal procession in the ceremonies was unavoidable."

Rochester, September 1.—The President was more formally received here than at any other place since the party left Albany. The President, after lunch, appeared on the balcony of the hotel, and the reception was tendered irrespective of party. The President, in response to this speech, said:—"I sincerely thank you for this kind welcome which you have given me, and I will furthermore say that a demonstration like this inspires me with confidence, and urges me to the course of policy I have pursued for the preservation of the Union and the vindication of the Constitution. (Applause.) I am only too anxious to bring the attention of the most mass of the American people to preserve this Government in the present, as they have in the past emergencies. Though the party is weak, and the intellect is not so strong as it ought to be, I thank God the spirit is right (applause), and as long as the blood that now warms and moves me courses up and down my veins, the last energies of my manhood shall be devoted to the interests of the Union." (Applause.)

Tennessee sends a delegation headed by Governor Brownlow and Horace Maynard. They are en route.

Chicago, September 3.—Speakers from Philadelphia report the arrival of a great number of delegates from all parts of the country on Saturday night and Sunday, including Senator Harris, Wilson, Sprague, Yates, Lane, Cresswell, Chandler, and others, and Governor Fenton, Weston, Morton, Curtis, Fairchild, Hawley, Fletcher, and Borenson; Honorable Cornelius Col, John A. Andrew, General Butler, O. S. Ferry, of Connecticut, James Speed, Governor Pease, of Texas, John Minor Botts, Lieutenant-Governor Brose, O. A. Brownson, &c. The chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated? At the conclusion of his remarks, Secretary Seward was called on and made a few remarks, in which he said that President Lincoln had been a traitor, and that the chief feature, yesterday, was a mass prayer meeting of delegates. Last evening Senator Harris led the meeting, and in his opening remarks said, "We are now engaged in a work which requires a sacrifice of the amount of treasure expended. Now that the warlike struggle has passed, I commit to your hands, to the hands of the people, and officers, and soldiers, God bless them, the cause of the Union, the Constitution, the United States, and the Union. I now permit me, in full sincerity of my heart, again to thank you. (Applause.) Let me invoke the blessing of Heaven to rest upon the people of all the States."

Chicago, September 2.—The President arrived at Niagara Falls at half-past 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was escorted to the International Hotel, where, in his balcony, he made the periodic address to the crowd below, the periodical speech referring to his own elevation, and the trials through which he had been exalted, and to the grades by which he had reached his present eminence. Some one, he said, had called him traitor. He asked what principle or particle of the Baltimore Platform he had violated?



## TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

ORANGE.

TUESDAY, 5 P.M.

Snow fell here this morning, and the air continues very cold.

GRAFTON.

TUESDAY, 5 P.M.

At the Quarter Sessions to-day, Judge Maymott passed the following sentence:—William Henry Geary, the notorious forger, on two charges of forging and uttering, twelve years on the roads. Christopher Morton and W. M. Tyler, accomplices of Geary, for forging and uttering bank notes, seven years on the roads. Robert Douglas, for horse stealing, two years' hard labour in Darlinghurst gaol.

The Susannah Cutthbert crossed the bar for Sydney to-day.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY, 5 P.M.

In the second trial of the case of Lewis v. the Union Bank, the verdict was given for plaintiff, £10,500 damages. An appeal is expected to be made to the Supreme Court.

Heavy squalls from south-west, with rain, have prevailed.

Lady Sutton's lawn party, for which eighteen hundred invitations were issued, has been postponed.

Meetings continue to be held in Rivervale against the Border Customs duties.

There is a much better feeling in breadstuffs, but there is no change in prices.

Patna rice is in active demand. Sales of superior qualities are reported at 42/-.

Geneva is steady. Letters from Rotterdam say that Geneva has advanced 25 per cent, and will go higher, in consequence of excessive rains.

Private letters say that there are fears respecting the vintage in France, and that brandy must rise.

Sales of hops were made at 9d. 1/-.

Letters by the mail dispel any hope of the English cricketers visiting Australia this season.

The deep sea fishery has brought in a new species of fish. Her trip has been successful this time.

Messrs. D. Campbell and Co. report prime fat cattle worth 20s. per hundred pounds, and 60lb. weighters, 17s.; 18s.; 19s.; 19s. 6d.

SAILED.—Alexandra (s.), for Sydney.

ARRIVED.—Wonga Wonga (s.) from Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY, 7 P.M.

A grand amateur performance is to be given in the Town Hall, on Monday night next, in aid of the sufferers by the late war in Germany.

It is rumoured that Mr. L. Gordon, M.P., for Victoria, is about to resign his seat.

The Police Commission has re-opened, for the purpose of examining Major Warburton.

The barley harvest is now general on the plains. Home farmers are talking of commencing with wheat next Monday.

Wheat is somewhat stiffer, owing to the small quantity offering. Quotations, 4s. 6d. No change in flour.

SAILED.—Aldinga (s.), from Melbourne.

## THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The following notifications appear in yesterday's *Government Gazette*:

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. William G. Thornton to be official Postmaster.

Chairman of Petty Sessions.—Mr. Robert Dawson, police magistrate at Cooma, and Mr. John Garrett, police magistrate at Bourke, have been authorised to exercise in their respective districts the special powers given to police magistrates by the above Act.

Sergeant.—Seymour, in the police district of Cooma, has been appointed a place for holding Courts of Petty Sessions.

GOVERNMENT TENDERS.—The tenders of Messrs. W. and J. Wilson, contractors for a dwarf wall, and of Mr. William Evans, for rolling-sills in the Domain, have been accepted by the Government.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.—The following officiating ministers have been registered for the celebration of marriage:—The Rev. Mr. P. Fitzpatrick (Roman Catholic Church); Sydney; and Rev. John Cameron (Presbyterian Church), Grafton.

## AUSTRALIAN VOLUNTEER FIRE COMPANY NO. 1.

The Australian Volunteer Fire Company No. 1 had their annual meeting on Monday evening last, when the attendance was 100. The members of the No. 2 Volunteer Fire Company were also present.

The following report for the past year, together with the treasurer's report, was read and adopted:

General Report of the Australian Volunteer Fire Company No. 1.

Report of the Committee of Management, 1866.

The committee have much pleasure in submitting their twelfth annual report for adoption, and in stating that the company has increased its funds, and now have a balance of £1200 in their bank account, notwithstanding the loss of £1200, through the withdrawal of our members, during the year.

We have to submit the amount of the new stockmen at 10/- each.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

We have to submit the amount of the new stockmen at 10/- each.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

The committee have much pleasure in stating that our members have had a good year, and that we have had

return by change of residence and other causes, several of our members have left.

**AFTER THE SUCCESS OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH,** it is impossible to doubt that in a very few years the whole earth will be enveloped in a complete network of telegraphic wires. It is astonishing even now to see upon the map how far the links, remaining to be completed, extend to India, and great work is done. Not only is all Europe satisfactorily supplied with telegraphic communication, but India has a system which would be tolerably sufficient if it were but kept in better working order. The connection between England and India is maintained in a fitful manner by several partially distinct lines, none of which, however, are at all in a satisfactory condition. But he can tell her wires as far as Irakut, and is engaged in sending them to the shores of the Pacific, at Nicobar Islands. It would be practicable to reach Pekin, a point which may be attained with still greater ease by an extension of the Indian system from Rangoon, through Singapore, to China. Australia, already furnished with a working coast line, may with almost equal facility be connected with Singapore; and when these undertakings shall have been completed, which ought not to be the work of more than a few years, the telegraphic engineer will have no more work to do. Considering recent a thing the electric telegraph is in any shape, and how very short a time has elapsed since the difficulties of ocean telegraphy have been reduced to moderate proportions, the progress already made is the surest guarantee of still more rapid advances in the next few years. The time has come when not only the work to be done can be fairly estimated, but some sound conclusions may be drawn as to the easiest mode of bringing it to completion.

**1000** VERY superior Bullocks, Richmond River 1000 ditta, Clarence  
1000 Cattle, ditto  
1000 Sheep, New England.  
Several lots of fine bullocks and mixed cattle, in New England and near the border.  
P. N. TREBICK, 60, Margaret-street.

**M**AIDEN and other EWES for SALE, near Casino, after shearing. Apply to FANNING, GRIFITHS and CO., Spring-street.

**F**OR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—  
For delivery in November and December, near Glen Innes, 1000 ditta, ditto, 1000 sheep, 2 to 6 years old, 1500 ditta ditto, ditto, including 1000 aged cows On Darling Downs, Queensland—  
25,000 stores wethers, 3 to 5 years old, large framed, well-limbed sheep; also fat wethers, rams, wimmers, &c. **W**all, near Taree, Queensland—  
10,000 wethers, 3 to 5 years old.  
On the Gwydir, near Morris, N. S. W.—  
10,000 wethers, 3 to 5 years old.  
All first-class sheep, for delivery after shearing. **GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.**

## SALES BY AUCTION.

Fat Lambs. Fat Lambs.

**M**ARTYN and CO. are instructed by James Robb, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at a quarter past 11 prompt; 20 prime fat lambs, just arrived from Klemis. Officer's Charger.

**B**URT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock. A grey gelding, 6 years old, 16 hands high; got by "Shake" is a very superior horse, fast, up to weight, and broken to harness. This horse is the property of a gentleman, and can be recommended.

Horses  
Sheep  
Calves.

**B**URT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, Wednesday, At 12, 600 prime fat sheep 10 calves.

Drayton Colts.

**B**URT and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, Wednesday, At 11 o'clock.

At the Campden Yards, THURSDAY.

**B**URT and CO. are instructed by Mr. Neich to sell by auction, at the above Yards, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 2 o'clock, 20 superior heavy draught colts, several of which are broken in.

**M**R. S. WOLLMER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, opposite Tattersall's Hotel, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, 10 good horses just arrived from the country Drays, carts, buggies, wagons, vans, dogcarts, ladies' side-saddles, harness, chaff-cutting machinery, &c. Butchers. Butchers.

**M**RS. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Williams to sell, at his Yards, Western-street, on THURSDAY next, the 15th November, at 11 o'clock, 200 head of prime cattle, in lots to suit purchasers. The noted BR and TW brands.

**G**. M. PITTS has received instructions from Mr. Richard Skeithorpe, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at his New Smithfield Yards, Annandale, at 3 o'clock.

Horses, Horses  
From the Yards District.

**B**RADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt-street, on the above day, a shipment of fresh reasonable goods, now landing.

Printed muslins  
Striped muslins  
Fancy desirables  
Striped mohairs  
White calicos  
Grey ditto  
Linen  
Sheetings  
Cordwains  
Cottons  
Flannels  
Scarlet flannel  
Cotton flannel  
French desirables  
Rough holland  
Patty tweed trousers  
Black cloth vests  
Ditto  
B. and Y. tweed trousers  
Linen tweed suits, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

**G**. M. PITTS has received instructions from Mr. David Grover, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at his Yards at Fullagar's, 11 o'clock.

1000 head of prime fat sheep, in lots.

**G**. M. PITTS has received instructions from Messrs. Doyle, to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock.

150 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

**G**. M. PITTS has received instructions from Mr. David Grover, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at his Yards at Fullagar's, 11 o'clock.

1000 head of prime fat sheep, in lots.

**G**. M. PITTS has received instructions from Mr. David Doyle, to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11 o'clock.

150 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

**G**. M. PITTS has received instructions from Mr. David Grover, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 13th instant, at his Yards at Fullagar's, 11 o'clock.

The above horses are well bred, in good condition, and remarkably quiet.

**B**utchers. Butchers.

**J**AMES GRAHAM will sell by auction, at Lime-street Wharf, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at half past 2 o'clock sharp.

A quantity of coarse beef.

No reserve.

**H**ousehold Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c. Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 16th November.

**F**. E. RISHWORTH will sell by public auction, on the premises, No. 7, Ann's place, Kent-street, near Market-street, on THURSDAY, 16th November, at 11 o'clock. Household furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c. Carpenters' tools, sundries, &c. Terms, cash.

To Publicans and others.

Tobacco and Cigars

Gin, Brandy, Rum, Whisky

Bar Fixtures

Baptist's robes

Household Furniture, and Effects.

**A**LEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, 16, Waterloo-street, Lower George-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

The house, license, good-will, bar fittings, glass cases

Bar counter

Beer engine, &amp;c., &amp;c.

The stock-in-trade of Hollands, gin, brandy, rum, wine, port, sherry, &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

Baptist's robes. And also

The household furniture and effects, comprising Large dining tables

Couches, armchairs, &amp;c.

Glass and crockery ware, And

Single and double iron bedsteads and bedding, with chests of drawers, washstands and toilet tables and glasses

Bedrooms

The kitchen contains patent cooking stove and cooking glasses

Terms, cash, on the fall of the hammer, and the goods to be removed this day. No reserve.

WEDNESDAY, 14th, at 11 o'clock.

At No. 19, Cooper's terrace, Clarence-street.

**M**R. H. D. COCKBURN will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, under directions for rent, Household furniture, consisting of tables, chairs, washstands, chest of drawers, chifforobes, pictures, bedsteads, bedding, crockery, glass, cooking utensils, and sundries. Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 16th November, at 11 o'clock.

On the Premises, 5, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Bedforn. Is used Furniture, Piano, &c.

Brilliant-old Rosewood English Model Flanoiture, by Chapel and CO., London, of octaves, with all the latest improvements

Walnut Drawing-room Suite, covered in green rep. Octagonal Shaped Table, in walnut; Pier Glass Sideboard, piano, &amp;c., &amp;c.

Sewing Machine, by Sims and CO.

Olkitch, Star Carpet, Marquise Top Washstands Chests of Drawers, Bedsteads, China, Glass Kitchen Regulates, &amp;c.

Terms, cash.

**M**R. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 16th November, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises, 5, Argyle-terrace, Pitt-street, Bedforn.

The above.

Terms, cash.

**S**ALE THIS DAY.  
In the Estate of Messrs. Love and Son.

By Order of the Trustees in the Assigned Estate of Mr. M'Loughlin of Balmain.

Removed to Sydney for convenience of sale.

**M**R. R. G. VALLACK has received instructions from the Trustees in the above estate, to be sold by auction, at his Rooms, Bank-court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The assets in the estate of Mr. M'Loughlin, consisting of

General and well-assorted stock of drapery, millinery, hosiery, slops, &amp;c.

1. Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine.

Terms, cash.

In the Assigned Estate of Clark and Potts.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. R. G. VALLACK has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp.

The assets in the assigned stock book in the above estate.

Terms, cash.

In the Assigned Estate of Clark and Potts.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. R. G. VALLACK has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 12 o'clock sharp.

The assets in the assigned stock book in the above estate.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Thomas Delahay.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by auction, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises, Sussex-street, between Bathurst and Liverpool streets.

Superior and useful household furniture, tables, chairs, couches, bedsteads, chest drawers, chifforobes, pier glasses, pictures, kitchen utensils, &amp;c., &amp;c.

W. Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Collins, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The assets in the estate of Joseph Collins, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The assets in the estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The assets in the estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The assets in the estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The assets in the estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The assets in the estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The assets in the estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The assets in the estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The assets in the estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

By Order of the Trustees.

**M**R. H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Bank Court, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

The assets in the estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Joseph Gilliam, John Perry, and W. H. Neal.

By Order of the Trustees.

**FUNERAL.**—The Friends of the late Mrs. MARY MARTIN are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral, to move from her late residence, Devon-street, on Saturday, NOVEMBER (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at half past 2 o'clock. R. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst-street, near Pitt-street.

**FUNERAL.**—The Friends of EDWARD BLACKMORE, Esq., are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased wife, to move from his residence, Elizabeth-street North, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at 9 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker, 38, Hunter-street, N.B.—No card issued.

**FUNERAL.**—The Friends of the late Mr. ALBAN WILLIAM LOVERE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased wife, to move from his residence, Castlereagh-street, near King-street, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. C. KINSEL AND SON, Undertakers, Sussex-street South, and South Head Road.

**AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, AND ENDOWMENT OFFICE.** Established 1849.

**DIRECTORS:** George King, Esq., Chairman. Prof. Smith, D. D., Deputy Chairman. J. F. Vaughan, Esq., M.P., Samuel Lyons, Esq., Mr. Mon. Alex. Campbell, M.L.C., J. H. Goodall, Esq., Actuary.

**HENRY S. HAWKINS, M.A., F.I.A.** Consulting Actuary. M. B. Bell, Esq., Professor of Mathematics, Sydney University.

**MEDICAL REFEREE:** Scott Boyd, Esq., M.D., Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park. **PRINCIPAL OFFICE,** New Pitt-street, Sydney.

**PROGRESS OF THE SOCIETY.**

Year	Prem. Increase.	Invested Funds.
1860	£557	£557
1861	£5,856	£5,856
1862	£12,000	£17,412
1863	£7,000	£24,412
1864	£56,000	£43,542
1865	£60,279	£10,717

**Claims paid at death, exceed £100,000.**

Forms of proposal and every other information can be obtained at the principal office or at any of the agencies. By order of the Board.

**ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.**

**TRUST AND AGENCY COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA (Limited).** Capital, £50,000.

Advances made on pastoral securities, freehold estates, &c. Messrs. Elkes, Parton and Hollins.

**BRIGHT BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne.**

Managing Agents for Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland.

**LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Invested Funds, £3,177,000 Life Reserve, 1,173,000

Having a colonial Proprietary and Board of Directors in Sydney.

Holders of Life Policies in this Company, though entitled to benefits, are not entitled in any case of partnership, than to receive a sum equivalent for its percentage.

The peculiar bonus system of the company appears to the policy-holders the first claims upon profits, their share being unencumbered and guaranteed, while its enormous resources offer a degree of security which few if any other can afford.

£55,000 of the company's funds are invested in the Australian colonies.

Life Policies protected against insolvency under special Act of Parliament.

Fire Insurance granted at current rates.

A. STANGERS LEATHERS, Resident Secretary, No. 52, Margaret-street, Wynyard-square, Sydney.

**UNITED FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.**

Capital ..... £500,000.

Unlimited Liability.

Head Office, 52, George-street, Sydney.

Agents, London, Liverpool, and 3, Aldgate.

**ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of LIVERPOOL and LONDON.**

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims in the colony, and to exercise their right of arbitration, in the event of any dispute.

**MUSICAL REFERENCE.—Dr. O'BRIEN, M.D.**

Proprietary, tables of rates, &c., will be furnished on application to

LAIDLAY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers, London.

**LONDON AND LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.**

Chief Office—London-street, London.

**CAPITAL:** £100,000.

NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH.

LOCAL BOARD.

The Hon. A. M'Arthur, George Wigrams Allen, Esq., George and Lloyd, Esq., A. H. C. Morris, Esq., F. Sydney Jones, Esq., M.D., G. A. Mansfield, Esq., F.R.C.S.

**BANKS:**

Bank of New South Wales.

**INSURANCES** granted covering losses caused by lightning and explosion of gas.

**LIFE COMPANY.**

ASSURANCES subject to liberal delay conditions.

Rates and all information may be obtained from

W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent for New South Wales.

96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

**AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE.**

Head Office—Collins-street, Melbourne.

Subscribed Capital, £500,000; Paid-up Capital—Fire and Marine, £100,000; Life, £25,000. Reserve Fund, £20,000.

Fire risks taken at lowest current rates.

Marine risks accepted at current rates, and losses made payable at the head office, in Sydney, or at any of the ports of the company in Great Britain, India, China, or Australia.

Life policies issued on very favourable conditions.

Particular attention is directed to the fact that the funds belonging to the Life Branch are protected by special Act of Parliament against any claim arising out of the Fire and Marine departments.

For further information apply to

STODDARD, T. COX, and CO., Montevideo, and the KLOOT, Agents, Greenwich, next Exchange.

**UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).**

Chief Office, 35, Cornhill, London.

Subscribed capital, £1,000,000.

Fire risks taken at lowest current rates.

Marine risks accepted at current rates, and losses made payable at the head office, in Sydney, or at any of the ports of the company in Great Britain, India, China, or Australia.

Life policies issued on very favourable conditions.

Particular attention is directed to the fact that the funds belonging to the Life Branch are protected by special Act of Parliament against any claim arising out of the Fire and Marine departments.

For further information apply to

STODDARD, T. COX, and CO., Montevideo, and the KLOOT, Agents, Greenwich, next Exchange.

**W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.**

Pitt-street, Sydney.

No. 96. **M. T. WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

Capital, £100,000.

Unlimited Liability.

Underwritten by Act of Council, 1861.

Office—George-street, Sydney.

**DIRECTORS:**

Frederic V. D. Damer, Esq., Chairman.

Henry C. Morris, Esq., Vice-Chairman.

S. D. Gould, Esq., M.L.C.

John F. Vaughan, Esq., M.A.

Edward K. Weston, Esq.

Benyon M. Weston, Esq.

**ADVISORY:**

Francis Mitchell, Esq., H. T. Beilby, Esq.

John T. B. Malcomson, Esq.

**SURVEYOR:**

Robert G. Gurney, Esq.

Agents in LONDON ..... Mr. Thomas H. Makin and Co.

AUCKLAND ..... Messrs. Moore, Stilling and Co.

ADELAIDE ..... Mr. Charles Black and Smith.

EDINBURGH ..... Mr. Brownell and Co.

CO. BIRMINGHAM ..... Mr. Cargill and Co.

DOUDS' TOWN ..... Mr. Justin, Browne, and Co.

LAURENCESTON ..... Mr. Charles M'Arthur.

MELBOURNE ..... Messrs. Woodcock, Jarrett, and Co.

NELSON ..... Mr. Nath. Edwards and Co.

PORT DRAKE ..... Mr. Macdonald, Radcliffe, and Co.

ROCKHAMPTON ..... Mr. Hutchinson, Hunter, and Co.

SYDNEY ..... Mr. Krull and Co.

WELLINGTON ..... Mr. William Maddock, 333, George-street.

Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the current rates of premium.

Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain.

Policies in duplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, by

agents in Australia, who also have power, "on behalf of the Company," to make payment in Great Britain, or, if necessary, in Australia.

Marine policies, payable in case of loss, either in

Australian colonies, payable in case of loss, either in

Sydney or London.

Times of arrival of which they are employed.

Goods stored on deck not covered by the Company's policies unless specially named.

Sydney, 1st May, 1866.

## AUSTRALIAN GENERAL COMPANY.

Office, 129, Pitt-street, Sydney.

**MARINE INSURANCES**

Effectuated at lowest current rates of premium, particulars of which will be supplied at the office.

Policies of Great Britain granted in triplicate, and made payable in London if required.

**HENRY T. FOX, Manager.**

**THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).**

Capital, £1,000,000.

**LORIMER, MARWOOD and ROME, Agents.**

**NEW ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.**

First production of Maxwell Brown's New Irish Drama of CROHORE, OR NILHOGHE!

To give due effect to which, the services of

MR. W. O'NEIL, THE UNQUALIFIED IRISH COMEDIAN,

Mr. C. KINSELLA, and SON, UNDERSTUDY,

MR. CUNNINGHAM, THE CELEBRATED IRISH PIPER.

**WORTH OF DRAPERY, IMMEDIATE SALE** in the ASSIGNMENT ESTATE OF SAMUEL JAY, Wholesale Warehousemen, Bank-court.

**GREATEST HARANGUE EVER SPKEN** 1874 worth of danasks, sheetings, and fannels

1875 worth of shawls, shawls and mantles

1876 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1877 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1878 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1879 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1880 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1881 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1882 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1883 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1884 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1885 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1886 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1887 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1888 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1889 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1890 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1891 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1892 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1893 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1894 worth of hats, cloaks, and mantles

1